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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/527,310	11/28/2005	Karin Hamsen	10191/3707	9585
26646	7590	08/29/2007		
KENYON & KENYON LLP ONE BROADWAY NEW YORK, NY 10004			EXAMINER GOODWIN, DAVID J	
			ART UNIT 2818	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 08/29/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/527,310	Applicant(s) HAMSEN ET AL.	
	Examiner David Goodwin	Art Unit 2818	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 June 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 8-19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 15 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 8-14 and 16-19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 8, 11, 12, 13, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Le (US 6,160,309) in view of Terasaki (US 2002/0011661).
3. Regarding claim 8.
4. Le teaches a diode structure. Said structure comprises a diode (210). A press fit base (202) including an axially extending mounting region to mount a semiconductor chip (210). A head wire (204) provided with a head (205) configured to be affixed to the semiconductor chip. A stabilization arrangement, which includes at least a sleeve and an encapsulating material (206) filling cavities. Wherein the head wire together with the sleeve and the press fit base (202) forms a housing the cavities of which being filled with encapsulating material (206).
5. Le does not teach a stepped head.
6. Terasaki teaches press fit base having a head wire that includes a step (6c).
7. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to form a step in the head wire in order increase the stability of the connection and to prevent fall of insulating member.
8. Regarding claim 11.

9. Le teaches that the encapsulant (206) comprises epoxy (column 6 lines 5-15).
10. Regarding claim 12.
11. Le teaches that only the head of the head wire which is inside the housing is surrounded by encapsulating material (fig 2).
12. Regarding claim 13.
13. Le teaches that only the head of the head wire includes at least two regions having different diameters (fig 2).
14. Regarding claim 14.
15. Le teaches that the head wire is cone shaped (fig 2).
16. Claims 9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Le (US 6,160,309) in view of Terasaki (US 2002/0011661) as applied to claim 8 and further in view of Khandros (US 6,274,823).
17. Regarding claim 9.
18. Le in view of Terasaki teaches elements of the claimed invention above.
19. Le further teaches that the head wire is composed of copper (column 3 lines 15-25).
20. Le in view of Terasaki does not teach the lead wire is coated with nickel phosphorous alloy.
21. Khandros teaches coating a copper lead wire with nickel phosphorous alloy (column 6 line 60-column 7 line 5).

Art Unit: 2818

22. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to coat the copper wire with nickel phosphorous alloy in order to increase the yield strength and resiliency of the wire.

23. Regarding claim 10.

24. Le in view of Terasaki teaches elements of the claimed invention above.

25. Le further teaches that the head wire is composed of copper (column 3 lines 15-25).

26. Le in view of Terasaki does not teach the lead wire is coated with nickel phosphorous alloy.

27. Khandros teaches coating a copper lead wire with nickel phosphorous alloy (column 6 line 60-column 7 line 5).

28. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to coat the copper wire with nickel phosphorous alloy in order to increase the yield strength and resiliency of the wire.

29. Claims 16, 17, 18, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Le (US 6,160,309) in view of Terasaki (US 2002/0011661) in view of Khandros (US 6,274,823).

30. Regarding claim 16.

31. Le teaches a diode structure. Said structure comprises a diode (210). A press fit base (202) including an axially extending mounting region to mount a semiconductor chip (210). A head wire (204) provided with a head (205) configured to be affixed to the semiconductor chip. A stabilization arrangement, which includes at least a sleeve and

Art Unit: 2818

an encapsulating material (206) filling cavities. Wherein the head wire together with the sleeve and the press fit base (202) forms a housing the cavities of which being filled with encapsulating material (206). Le teaches that the encapsulant (206) comprises epoxy (column 6 lines 5-15). Le further teaches that the head wire is composed of copper (column 3 lines 15-25).

32. Le does not teach a stepped head.

33. Terasaki teaches press fit base having a head wire that includes a step (6c).

34. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to form a step in the head wire in order increase the stability of the connection and to prevent fall of insulating member.

35. Le in view of Terasaki does not teach having a surface of the wire comprise nickel.

36. Khandros teaches coating a copper lead wire with nickel phosphorous alloy (column 6 line 60-column 7 line 5).

37. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill inn the art to coat the copper wire with nickel phosphorous alloy in order to increase the yield strength and resiliency of the wire.

38. Regarding claim 17.

39. Khandros teaches coating a copper lead wire with nickel phosphorous alloy (column 6 line 60-column 7 line 5).

Art Unit: 2818

40. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to coat the copper wire with nickel phosphorous alloy in order to increase the yield strength and resiliency of the wire.

41. Regarding claim 18.

42. Le teaches that only the head of the wire which is inside the housing is surrounded by encapsulating material (206) and wherein the head includes two regions having different diameters (fig 2).

43. Regarding claim 19.

44. Le teaches that the head wire is cone shaped (fig 2).

Response to Arguments

45. Applicant's arguments filed 6/11/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

46. The applicant argues that the prior art does not teach that the stepped wire and the press fit base form a housing.

47. In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

48. As the applicant can see in Fig 2 of Le the head of the wire is housed in the press fit base. Further, Le in combination with Terasaki teaches that the encapsulant is surrounded by the press fit base and the stepped portion of the wire.

Art Unit: 2818

49. In response to applicant's argument that less epoxy is used, the fact that applicant has recognized another advantage which would flow naturally from following the suggestion of the prior art cannot be the basis for patentability when the differences would otherwise be obvious. See *Ex parte Obiaya*, 227 USPQ 58, 60 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1985).

Conclusion

50. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David Goodwin whose telephone number is (571)272-8451. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 9:00am through 5:00pm.

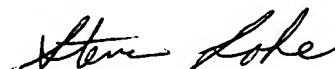
Art Unit: 2818

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steven Loke can be reached on (571)272-1657. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

DJG

STEVEN LOKE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steven Loke", is written below the printed name and title.